Maryland His		· n		
Maryland Inv	entory of Histo	oric Properties	FORM Surve	y No. B-4822
1. Name				
Historic	2 – 28 North Madeira Stree	t i		
and / common				
2. Location			_	
street & number	2 – 28 North Madeira Street			
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21231	county		
3. Classification		Cr	D. C.	
Category district	Ownership public	Status X occupied	Present Use agriculture	museum
X building(s)	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	X private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	X yes: restricted	government	scientific
	_ being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
	not applicable	no	military	other:
4. Owner of P	roperty			
name				
street & number			teleph	ione
city, town		state & zi	p code	A
5. Location of	Legal Descript	tion		
courthouse, registry of dee	ds, etc. Baltimore City Land	Records		liber
street & number	Clarence Mitchell (			folio
city, town Baltimore		State 1	Maryland	
6. Representa	tion in Existing	Historical Sur	veys	
title				
date		federal state	county	local
depository for survey recor	rds			
city, town		state & zi	p code	

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7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent _x good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	${X}$ unaltered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of fourteen two-story, two-bay wide houses late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built in the late 1880s. Only one of the houses retains its original brick facade, which was always painted; the rest are covered with formstone..

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide and occupy lots 53' deep. Each house is two rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are constructed in common bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear of the house. The shed roof is capped by a wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by three long brackets decorated with grooves which originally connected to a lower molding strip and once ended with a distinct trefoil pattern. The frieze area, which also serves as ventilation for the roof, is decorated with a distinctive (and rarely seen) pattern of a series of three vertical lines framing individualistic curving designs, all executed with a jig saw.

The door and window openings have segmentally arched brick lintels with plain tympanums. The sills are wood. All of the houses have replacement 1/1 sash and 16 N. Madeira has had its original wooden cornice replaced with a simple sheet metal version. Doorways have single-light transoms and no original doors survive. The houses sit on high basements lit by a double-light sash. Each front door is reached by five or six metal or concrete steps.

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### 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates	с. 1888		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of late-Italianate-style houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century.

The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 to \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The land originally on which these houses are built belonged to the Patterson family as part of their 18<sup>th</sup> century estate, which also included the land given by the family to the city for Patterson Park. In the 1870s and 1880s the Patterson heirs began developing this land by leasing parcels to various builders who constructed modestly-scaled and priced housing for the mainly German immigrant families who were settling near the port-related fledgling industries of Canton. Most of the houses sold to mainly German-American semi-skilled tradesmen and laborers employed in nearby factories, who received mortgages from a variety of local building and loans, many of them sponsored by the German community.

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# 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

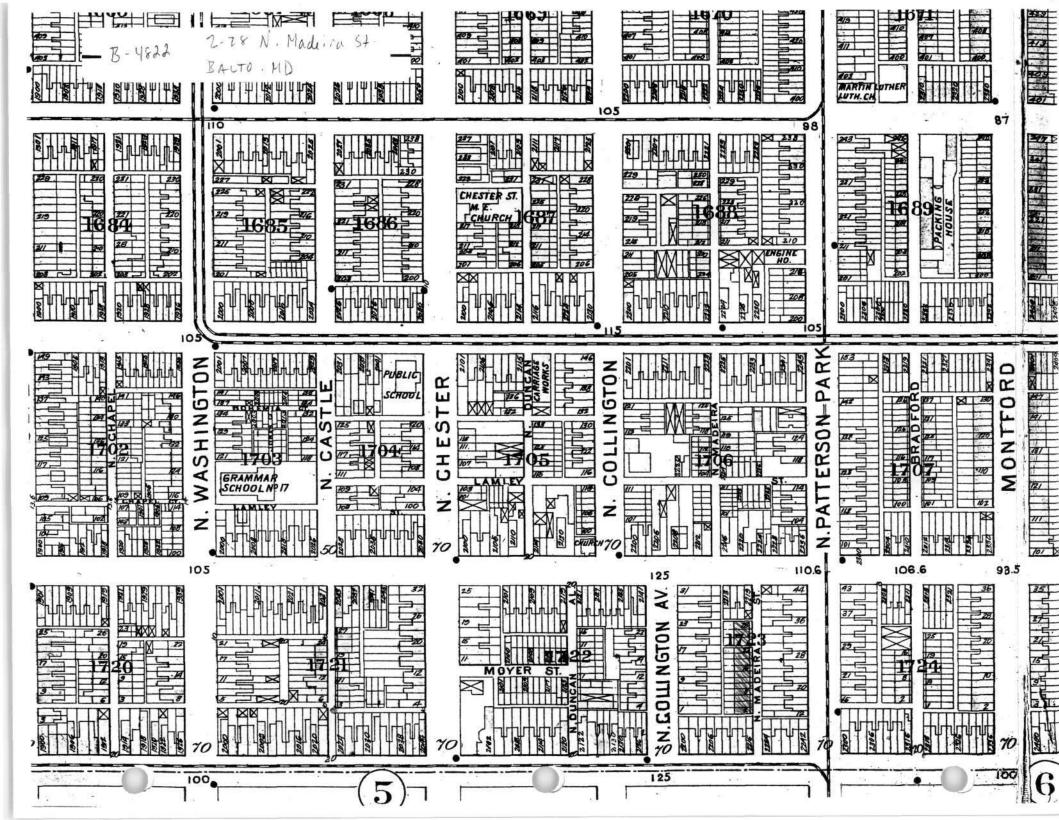
# 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward	
Organization The Alley House Project	date
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Cor Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of pro rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023





2-22 11-70 1/2 12 B-4822 2-28 N. Madeira St. BALTO, MD C. Belfoure 10/97



14 N. Midera C-4822 C-2 14 N. Madeira St. BALTO. MD C. Belfoure 10/97 13



24-28 N. Madeira B-4822 24-28 N. Madeira St. BALTO. MD C. Relfoure 10/97 3/3